IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (original) A molecular stamp for printing biomolecules onto a substrate comprising a hydrophylic polymeric gel and a patterned surface, characterized in that the gel has at least 20 % crosslink density.
- 2. (original) The molecular stamp of claim 1 wherein the gel is obtainable by polymerizing at least one of a water soluble ethylenically unsaturated and/or epoxidated monomer containing at least one functional group selected from a hydroxy, alkoxy, amine, alkyl substituted amine, carboxylate, carboxylic ester, carboxylic anhydride, carboxamide, carbamate, urethane, and urea group, in the presence of a polymerization initiator and optionally a chain transfer agent, and crosslinking the polymer with a crosslinker having at least two ethylenically unsaturated groups and/or epoxy groups.
- 3. (currently amended) The molecular stamp of claim 1—or 2 wherein the monomer is a hydroxyalkyl(meth)acrylate and the crosslinker is a polyethyleneglycol di(meth)acrylate.

- 4. (currently amended) The molecular stamp of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ wherein the stamp is self-supporting.
- 5. (currently amended) The molecular stamp of any one of claims 1 to 4claim 1 wherein the crosslink density is at least 40 %.
- 6. (currently amended) The molecular stamp of any one of claims 1 to 4claim 1 wherein the polymer concentration is at least 50 %.
- 7. (currently amended) A method for preparing the stamp of any one of claims 1-6 comprising claim 1:
 - polymerizing at least one of a water soluble ethylenically unsaturated and/or epoxidated monomer containing at least one functional group selected from a hydroxy, alkoxy, amine, alkyl substituted amine, carboxylate, carboxylic ester, carboxamide, anhydride, urethane, and urea group, in the presence of a polymerization initiator and optionally a chain transfer agent, and
 - crosslinking the polymer with a crosslinker having at least two ethylenically unsaturated groups and/or epoxy groups to a crosslinked polymer with a crosslink density of at least 20 %.

- 8. (original) A method of printing biomolecules onto a substrate, preferably a gold substrate, comprising the steps:
 - optionally swelling the stamp of any one of claims 1-6 with water or buffer
 - loading a biomolecule onto the surface of the stamp by contacting the patterned surface of the stamp with the biomolecule,
 - optionally rinsing the surface with water or a buffer and/or drying the stamp, and
 - bringing the surface of the stamp with the adsorbed biomolecule into contact with a substrate followed by transfering the biomolecule from the stamp to the substrate.